(d) if so, Government's reaction thereto; and

(e) the extent of installed capacity which could not be utilized due to this reasons?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) Eastern and North Eastern Regions are generally surplus in energy and export to other regions/States. During the year 2003-04, Eastern Region exported 15293.2 MUs and North Eastern Region 402 MUs. Occasionally, Northern, Western and Southern regions also export operational surpluses to other regions. The details for 2003-04 are given below:—

Northern 1058.3 MUs

Western 710.5 MUs

Southern 869.5 MUs

(c) to (e) Electricity is a concurrent subject and installation of sub-transmission and distribution network within a State is the responsibility of State Government/State Power utility concerned. Sub-transmission and distribution constraints in Bihar and T&D constraints in certain areas of North Eastern Region hinder full utilization of available power. However, all out efforts are being made to maximize transfer of surplus power for one region to other.

Loss of power due to faulty T&D system in **the country**

†1543. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large quantity of power is lost due to faulty transmission and distribution system in the country;

(b) if so, the quantum of loss assessed on annual basis in 2004 on national level;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the loss is more than the average loss assessed at international level; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As reported by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), the average transmission and distribution losses in the country for the years 2000-01, 2001-02 and 2002-03 are 32.86%, 33.98% and 32.54% respectively.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The high T&D losses in the country are due to overloaded and weak physical infrastructure, poor billing & collection efficiency, lack of investment, poor repair & maintenance of equipments, insufficient capacitors, theft & pilferage and negligible energy accounting & auditing etc.

Shortfall in electricity generation due to scanty rainfall

†1544. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a shortfall is expected in electricity generation in the country due to scanty rainfall in the monsoon season;

(b) if so, the percentage of the estimated shortfall in the year 2004-05 together with the names of the units in which less electricity generation is expected;

(c) the reasons for this less generation of electicity; and

(d) the names of States which are likely to be affected due to this less generation?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) Generation from hydro power stations is dependent upon the pattern of rainfall and inflows to the reservoirs.

(b) During the period April-July, 2004 the actual generation from hydro stations was 27837 ML) against a target of 28,390 ML) i.e. shortfall of 1.9% which represents a shortfall of meager 0.3% of the overall power generation target for the period. In view of the prediction of the Indian Meteorological Department of normal rainfall during 2004-05, it is too early to predict the shortfall in hydro generation.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.